amount on deposit to be \$441.554.

HIS BONDEMEN LIBBLE FOR \$2.900.

"This amount will be reduced by cash set aside by the Hank Examiner, Mr. Drew, to be returned to the city, and by other matters; so the real balance will be about \$402.900, and exceed 2 per cent per annum. A part of the sexes my bondemen are liable.

"The transactions with this bank from Jan. I. 1899, the time I took my sent, up to October or November, 1890, were entirely satisfactory; all the demands on the bank ware promptly met. In October or November, 1890, a financial panic commenced, caused largely by the failure of the Barings in London, which panic swort over this city, and in the latter part of November the Keystone Bank showed evidence of trouble. I was applied to by the bank for assistance, but could give none.

"About Nov. 25 however, fearful there might be further troubles. I deposited with the President of the bank at 100 bonds of the Baltimore Traction Company of \$1,000 each to enable him to use them at the Clearing House, where he did use them and obtained a loan for the bank. These bonds, or their face value, were to be returned to me in a lew days, but never were.

"As before stated, during 1889 the business with the bank was entirely satisfactory. I had deposited with them during 1889 large sum of State money, which, when wanted by me, were promptly returned, so that when the President of the stock and the balance of cash will go to my assignees, with all of my other property. I may sayin this connection that the profit arising from the dewast taken ill, and from my sick belance of cash will go to my assignees, with the bank was entirely satisfactory. I had deposited with them during 1889 large sum of State money, which, when wanted by me, were promptly returned, so that when the President to sell an output of the stock and the balance of cash will go to my assignees, with the bank was entirely satisfactory. I had deposited with them during 1889 large sum of the stock and the balance of cash will go to my assignees, with the

"As before stated, during 1899 the business with the bank was entirely satisfactory. I had deposited with them during 1889 large sums of State money, which, when wanted by me, were promptly returned, so that when the President applied to me in the spring of 1890 to make other deposits I complied, spid during the year 1890 deposited with the bank as follows;

"Feb. 8, \$25,000; March 1, \$250,000; March 1, \$75,000; April 22, \$75,000; March 123, \$75,000; April 22, \$55,000; May 6, \$50,000; July 24, \$50,000; July 28, \$50,000; July 28,

PROOF THAT HE DEPOSITED THE MONEY.

Mr. Bardsley therefore submits in minute detail various points of evidence to support his statement that the money was placed in the bank and due bills given therefor. This proof of hardsley's consisted of entries on the stubs of the bank's due bill book, private letters from President Marsh, and other private memoranda. Of this \$945,000, Bardsley says only \$20,000 was returned to him.

Continuing, Mr. Bardsley says: "About Nov. I, 1890, I would have to call on them for \$400,000 to pay the State Treasurer on Nov. 26, I was not able to collect any part of the \$400,000, nor any part thereof, nor have I been able since to collect any part of the \$950,000. The entire amount is still in the bank or is should be there." PROOF THAT HE DEPOSITED THE MONEY. Bardsley then refers at length to the inef-

there."

Barrisley then refers at length to the ineffectual efforts made by leading cirizens to reopen the keystone Bank and place it in good condition. Continuing, he said:

"I have been asked why I do not know what the Keystone Bank officers what the Keystone Bank officers what the Keystone Bank officers what they proposed with them between March and October. 1800. I really I never knew of a case of a depositor asking the bank officers what they proposed doing with his deposit. Remember, this money was placed in the bank when there was no suspicion of insolvency, no doubt about the bank being good, and even the members of the Clearing House committee, such as Messrs. Comegys. Philler. Watson, Troutman, Michiner, Bell. Naylor, also Mayor Fitler, all testified before the Council's Finances sub-committee that as late as the run. Dec. 2, they had no suspicion of the true condition of the bank. And all of them testified that I could not have done other than I did at the time of the run without a danger of causing aroun on other banks, and causing widespread panic and disaster.

"During all these months, and especially during December, Bank Examiner Drew made many public declarations that every national bank in Philadelphia, in proportion to the capital and surplus; nothing was left undone on my part to protect the interests of the city and of the State.

Alleged Dereitzers of the bank bank and of the State.

"When the true condition of the bank in Philadelphia, in proportion to the capital and surplus; nothing was left undone on my part to protect the interests of the city and of the State.

"When the true condition of the bank in the surplus in the interests of the city and of the State."

"When the true condition of the surplus median of the State."

"When the true condition of the capital and surplus; nothing was left undone on my

ALLEGED DERELICTIONS OF DREW

ALLEGED DERELICTIONS OF DREW.

"When the true condition of the bank was ascertained I was, with everybody else, astonished that Mr. Drew did not know of the insolvency of the bank, and so expressed myself to President Marsh, who said he believed that Mr. Drew did know all about it. But from the fact that he, Mr. Drew, was under obligations to Mr. Lucas and himself also for money herrowed, he, the President, thought that Mr. Drew wanted to assist the bank all he could.

"The President said that at the time of Mr. Lucas's dreath he, Mr. Marsh, had taken out of Mr. Lucas's dreath he, Mr. Marsh, had taken out of Mr. Lucas's dreath he, Mr. Marsh, had taken out of Mr. Lucas's dreath he mr. Mr. Marsh, had taken out of Mr. Lucas's dreath and the same amounted to \$2,250. The President also stated that valuable presents or sums of money had been presented or given to Mr. Drew by himself or Mrs. Lucas, or by both.

"I assert most positively that Mr. Drew should have known the true condition of the bank, and had he communicated the factio me, or even inted atit. I would never have permitted the city and State and my own funds to have remained there. Mr. Marsh stated to me that on one occasion during the lifetime of Mr. Lucas and the one of the bank. It was a week before the time he was expected. A messenger was at once despatched to Mr. Lucas at his home, who sent Mr. Drew a note which caused him to at once leave the bank and postpone the examination for one week. Mr. Drew at one time had an assistant named Trenhelm, who. Mr. Marsh told me, took board at his home at the request of Mr. Lucas, and that this young man kept Mr. Marsh fully advised of the movements of Mr. Drew as to the limes when he was to come to the Keystone Bank.

"There never was any arrangement of any kind between President Marsh and myself in the painting to money of the Keystone Bank.

Bank.

"There never was any arrangement of any kind between President Marsh and myself in relation to money of the Keystone Bank. I was a depositor and nething more, nor do I know of the whereabouts of Mr. Marsh. I have seen it stated that I visited Washington with Mr. Marsh a great many times. Once only did I go with him to that city, and it was to see Mr. Lacer. Comptroller, for the purpose of persuading him to give the Keystone Bank people more time to reorganize the bank. NEVER ADVISED MARSH TO PLET.

NEVER ADVISED MARSH TO PLET,

"It has also been stated that I had arranged with Mr. March to leave the city. This also is absolutely talse. I never entertained the thought for a moment, nor would I over permit the idea to be suggested. If I had violated a law it was my duty to submit to the law and take the consequences. I have also seen it stated that I attended a conference where it was arranged that Mr. Marsh should leave the city. I positively deny ever attending such a conference, nor did I ever know there was such a conference held. I beg also to say that I never had any business or social relations with Mr. Marsh; never know whether he speculated or not, though I never heard of him doing so.

NO TRANSACTIONS WITH WANAMAKER.

Speculated or not, though I never heard of him doing so.

No TRANSACTIONS WITH WANAMAKER.

"During the time I was in the office of City Trensurer I never had any transactions with Postmaster-General Wanamaker, nor have I sany personal knowledge of his transactions with the Keystone Bank. I have seen it stated, prior to the run on the bank and between that time and March 20, that Thomas B. Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker, Mr. Marsh, sand myself were very frequently seen together. This is absolutely false. During the past two or three rears I have never been in company with other John Wanamaker or his son. Thomas B., except once when I called to ask Thomas B., except once when I called the Currency, in favor of the appointment of Mr. Thompson as receiver of the hauk. I visited Mr. Lacey for this purpose in Washington, and, as strongly as I could, urged the appointment of Mr. Thompson as receiver of the shall generate the claim on the large interest the city had in the bank.

"I have no doubt of the correctness of the statement made by Robert Glendenning & Co., and I also know that the sale shares of stock were in many cases very much below their cost and that the sale sare ported by them in M NO TRANSACTIONS WITH WANAMAKER.

"It is also true that I loaned sums of State money to the said Robert Glendenning & Co., also to a number of banks and banking institutions through H. H. Yard, It is also true that I have deposited State moneys in the Seventh, Manufacturers, Spring Garden, Keystone, Third National, Peoples Bank, Columbia National, Chestaut Street National, and Drexel & Co., and did receive interest from each of said banks and firms, I also deposited State moneys with the Farmers' and Mechanics' National, but do not remember receiving any interest thereon.

"I did receive interest, bowever, from the Farmers' and Mechanics' National, Stational Bank, under BANKS THAT PAID HIM INTEREST.

of the Beary receipts of Dec. 51 coming in after bank hours, it was impossible to distribute the money among me forty-six banks for three or four days; and also on another occasion, on March 20, 1891, when the bank clo-ed soon after 10 A.M. The City Treasurer had made a deposit, and in the usual order of business would have checked against the deposit during the day, but the early closing of the bank prevented this from being done, so the balance on the books at the Treasurer's office showed the amount on deposit to be \$441.554.

Ins bondsman liable for \$2,900.

"This amount will be reduced by cash set asside by the Bank Examiner, Mr. Drew, to be returned to the city, and by other matters; so the real balance will be about \$402,900, an exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum. A part of the time will be about \$402,900, and exceed 2 per cent. per annum.

Said stock.

LOOKING OUT FOR HIS BONDSMEN.

"I was unable to make my payments of public moneys and deemed it my duty to assign or transfer my claim against Bradford Mills Company to John and James Dobson, who had generously become my bondsmen to both the city and State to the amount of \$220,000 at the time I took the office of the City Treasurer.

"Knowing full well at the time I made this transfer that the Dobsons would be obliged to pay the entire sum of \$120,000 to the State and \$100,000 to the city, which sums of money they stand ready and willing and ble to ray upon their lead likelility being shown. This transfer appeared to me to be only reasonable and just on my part toward the said Dobsons. The said sum of \$172,681 is justly and honestly due from said company to me, and so far as I have knowledge or can remember there never was any public money put by me into this company."

HIS SIMPLE LIFE.

any public money put by me into this company."

His simple Life.

In concluding his statement Bardsley said:

For the past twenty rears my household expenses have never exceeded \$1,500 per year,
which sum also included my personal expenses. Taking breakfast at 6 A, M., at my
place of business at 6:30, remaining there until
11, thence to the city to attend to city business, oftimes reaching home from 10 to 12 at
night. This has been my daily routine for
over twenty years, No time to indulge with
my family, no time to take them to places of
amusement, nor could the money be spared.
No summer outings for them or for
me; one servant only allowed my family. In
March last I moved to Germantown to be near
the factory, buying last June a property costing \$20,000, which sum represented my wires
savings of her ten-cent places, my savings
from all outside sources, especially my sailary
for services rendered in any capacity outside
my public duies or my business. For instance, I settled up a property estate out West,
and was presented with \$5,000. This went to
the house purchase. Services rendered as
anpraiser of estates, as officer of companies,
or, in fact, any little income from outside, were
all set aside toward this home, which my wife
and I were preparing for our old see.

"This Germautown property has a stable.
My wife was always fond of horses, and on
moving to the home in Germantown we took
for a debt a horse, carriage, and harness costing us \$125, this being the only additional expense incident to change of residence. I married twenty years ago, and from that day to
this we have lived and denied ourselves, looking forward to the day when we could live in
our home in the country near the mill and take
life easier, and I had every reason to expect
that with the close of my official term I would
be a tole to cnoy some of the pleasures of ide,
and to rest after the struggles of so many
years.

Where He Acknowledges Guilt.

WHERE HE ACKNOWLEDGES GUILT. "I understand I am to be sentenced on three charges: First, loaning public funds; second, receiving interest on public funds, and third, buying securities with public funds. These three charges I admit to be true. The circumstances are briefly as follows: Not knowing there was any law argainst loaning the State money in my hands. I did loan to Robert Glendening & Co. and several other banks, in the city, and several other banks. is there was any law against loaning the State money in my hands. I did loan to Robert Glendening & Co. and several national banks in the city, and several other banks, through H. H. Yard, various sums of money. I never did loan it unless where I was sure the security was ample, and so arranged the loan that the money would be returned to me whenever it was required to make payments to the State. Every dollar of the money it loaned, either to diendenning & Co. or to banks, was returned at the time fixed by me, together with interest, and all of this money, both principal and interest, so returned to me I have paid over. No part of that money is now in my possession.

"Second charge—leceiving interest on State money, It is true I did receive interest on State money, but it is equally true that I did not know of any law which made it a crime for me to do so. The interest so received amounts to thousands of dollars, all of which has already been paid by me to the State or will be collected by my assignee out of my assets. I have none of it in my possession.

"Third charge—Buying securities with public money. I did not buy the securities, however, with any thought of retaining them, but only with the thought of making securs a portion of the large amounts in my hands, with the intention of selling the same when required to make payments to the State. The securities so purchased have all been sold, and the proceeds paid over, together with all dividends on the same, and no portion of this money is in my pocket. I am especially anxious that this court and the public shall fully and clearly understand that neither the State nor the city is the loser to the extent of \$1, by reason of my doing any of these things for which I have been indicted. On the contrary, the profit arising from these transactions which exceed all the loses, have been put by me within the contral of the authorities to whom they belong.

"It has been asserted in the papers that HE DID HELP OUT CERTAIN FRIENDS.

HE DID HELP OUT CERTAIN FRIENDS.

"It has been asserted in the papers that many prominent politicians and others have been borrowers from me and have shared in some way the property of the office. I want to say in this connection it is true I have assisted many men in private, political, and public life in small loans, yet in in every instance, so far as I can remember, the money has either been returned or is amply secured, and in no case has there been any person or persons benefitted to the extent of \$1\$ by reason of my holding the office. I have not shared the profits of the office with any one. I was not aware of the existence of the act of 1860, under which I was arrested. The act was passed overthirty years ago, and there has never, been any action brought under it to the present time.

arcested. The act was passed over thirty years ago, and there has never been any action brought under it to the present time.

"I was ignorant of there being any law prohibiting what! have done, or I never would have attempted it. I am aware it is said that ignorance of the law is no excuse for its violation, but it is nevertheless, and must be so admitted by all fair-minded persons. I never in my life violated the law to my knowledge, never was even accused of it. I never was arrested in my life on any charse, and have always tried to be a good, faithful citizen in every respect.

"I have resided in this city over forty years, thirty-five of which have been in active business and over twenty-five years in the public service, twenty-the eof which I was a member of councils, devoting the best years of my life to public work, neglecting my family by my mind and body being devoted to public interests, working louricen to eighteen hours almost every day, taking neither time for rest or enjoyment of any kind, working nights as well as days in the interest of the city, and during all these years living in the most economical manner because of want of means, never expending on myself or family at any time over \$1.500 per year, denying them almost the comforts of life, depriving them almost the comforts of life, depriving them almost the comforts of life, depriving them and myself of the ordinary pleasures of life because of my want of mency, and now, advanced in years, with a wife and lamily to support, I am stripped of all my property, my family penniless, thrown on the charities of the world, my reputsion destroyed and my body in prison, and all for what? because a bank has folled in which I paced the money enrousted to my care and because I have violated a law to me unknown and never before enforced.

"I have accounted for every dollar of the money collected by me, and I have shown that

lated a law to me unknown and never before enforced.

"I have accounted for every dollar of the money collected by me, and I have shown that I did not keep one dollar of it io my own use. I did not keep one dollar of it io my own use. Having accounted for all moneys collected by me or intrusted to my care, I cannot be called dishonest; it cannot be said I have robbed or emiszzied, cheated or defrauded either the city or State, and when I have made all reparation in my power by turning over all my property and riving all possible assistance to both city and State, what more can I do?"

For the first time in nearly a quarter of a century the city Treasury is presided over by a Democrat, William Riedwood Wright baving assumed charge of the office this morning. The transfer was entirely informal, There was a pretty general sweep of the office attach(s.

Trenholm and March. William Trenholm. son of William L. Trenbolm. Comptroller of Currency under President Cleveland, who, according to Bardsley, lived with Marsh in Philadelphia, and kept him informed of the movements of Bank Examiner Drew, lives at the Bayard, Broadway and Filty-fourth street. He was not at home last ty-fourth street, he was not at home last light, it was said by a relative that he had lived with Marsh a little while a long time ago. ALLEY BROS. & PLACE STOP. THEIR ASSIGNMENT A SURPRISE TO

THE BOSTON LEATHER TRADE.

Liabilities About \$450,000-Had a Million Surplus Two Weeks Ago, According to Their Own Statement-An Unpuid Loan. Boston, June 23,-The leather trade was surprised to-day when it was announced that the old established firm of Alley Brothers & Place, which was run by the Hon. John R. Alley until five years ago, had made as assignment to President W. A. Rust of the Freeman's

National Bank and W. A. Knowiton. The firm was supposed to be beyond the reach of trouble, and had a high rating in the business world. The liabilities are thought to be about \$150,000, of which about \$425,000 is to banks. There are also contingent liabilities in the shape of endorsements to the amount of about \$50,000, and the makers of the endorsed notes are not thought to be financially sound. The assets are said to be ample to meet all demands of creditors, and there is little doubt that the suspension will be but temporary. Up to five years ago the business was carried on by the Hon. John B. Alley, the wellknown ; millionaire: then it was turned over to 'John S. Alley, William H. Alley, and Griffin Place. The cause of the failure is inability to raise ready money. Up to Saturday last it was thought the firm would be able to bridge over its difficulties, but on that day one of its notes went to protest, and then the crash came. The assignment was made on Saturday, but was kept secret on account of the immense vested interests of the firm, which owns large tan-

neries in Pennsylvania and other States. The house is a very old one, having been es tablished by the Hon. John B. Alley in 1838 when he was 21 years old. It was originally in the shoe trade. Mr. Alley has been fifty-three years in business and has acquired great wealth On retiring from active membership in the firm he gave his sons in cash and property \$1,000,000. This went into the carital. In addition to this \$200,000 was added from the profits of the

This went into the carital. In addition to this \$200,000 was added from the profits of the firm, it is said.

While J. B. Alley is said to have \$400,000 in the firm us a special partner. It is the talk on the street that he has also borrowed heavily of the concern. It is asserted that the firm lent him \$50,000 some time ago, taking as security railroad shares and other collatoral. The firm recently called the loan from Mr. Alley. Being unable to liquidate his indebtedness at the moment, he asked for an extension, which the firm was unable or unwilling to give, whereat a misunderstanding arose. To the firm's inability to secure the payment of the loan many attribute the assignment.

It will be remembered that the famous Snow-Alley suits have been tried four or fire times in the courts, and that the attempt to secure another trial of the care after the last decision, which was adverse to Mr. Alley, iasied. This litigation has, of course, been very expensive and has cost Mr. Alley a large sum.

It is said that the money advanced by the

sum.
It is said that the money advanced by the firm was used in connection with these suits. Mr. Alley, when he went to Europe some years ago, estimated his wealth at not far from \$4,000,000, of which \$3,100,000 was in each and \$4.00.000, of which \$3.100.000 was in cash and securities as good as cash.

The firm has a sole leather tannery at Curwensville, Pa., and an upper leather tannery at Oscola Mills in the same State. It also has a factory at Aver, this State, and one at Bethel, Vt., the leat a small one. The firm owns all these tanneries except that at Aver, which is owned by John B. Alley. The machinery in it, however, is owned by the firm.

W. H. Alley has fer several years resided in Chicago, where he is engaged in the railroad business, and he has not therefore been an active member of the firm. About two weeks ago the firm made a statement of its financial condition, showing a surplus of \$1,200,000 above all liabilities, so it would seem that there is ground for the firm's contention that there are assets enough to meet all liabilities.

BALMACEDA'S SIDE OF IT.

Very Conflicting Stories Told by the Hostile Factions in Chill. LONDON. June 23.-A despatch published here to-day from the Chilian Government presided over by Balmaceda, and dated from Santiago de Chili. says that the rebels have lost all moral force, and that all action upon their hand, the despatch says that President Balmaceds is taking active steps to increase the strength of his army, and that the loval warships are attacking the rebel ports, while the ships are attacking the rebel ports, while the rebel squadron avoids fighting. The President walks freely in the streets of Santiago, which city is said to be entirely on his side.

In conclusion, the statement is made that the rebels are prolonging the war solely to enrich themselves with the nitrate deposits of Tarapaca. It is also asserted that the "constitutional Congress" sits with regularity, passes measures in the interests of the people, and furnishes the Government with ample resources. Nineteen p ovinces, it is further said, are under the control of President Baimaceda, these provinces telling inhabited by 3,000,000 people, while the rebel provinces, according to the cablegram from Santiago, are only inhabited by 180,080 people, one-half of whom are said to be foreigners.

Jourque, Chili, via Galveston, Tex., June 23, —The Chilian eruiser Esmeralda, accompanied by the small guano steamer Huemel, which was taken by the war ship recently at the lobo Islands, arrived here at 11 A, M. to-day, Washington, June 23. —A telegram received here to-day from Paris says that the efforts of the Chilian insurgents to secure aid from the French Government are becoming desperate. The insurgents, the telegram says, have promised to deliver to Peru immediately the territory of Tacca and the port of Arica, provided the Peruvian Government recognizes them as beligerents and gives them other assistance, The Peruvian Government passed to the Peruvian Govern rebel squadron avoids fighting. The Presi-

Mr. Campbell's Libel Suit. Conk. June 23.—The action for libel brought by Mr. Henry Campbell. member of Parliament for South Fermanagh and private secretary to Mr. Parnell, against Alderman John Hooper and Mrs. Eliza Nagle, as owners of the Cork Daily Herald, which commenced yestercork Pady Heraid, which commenced yester-day, was continued to-day. Mr. Cambbell complains of a statement made by the Heraid to the effect that while other members of Parliament were attending to their duties, he. Mr. Canno ell. was hiring houses for immoral purposes for Mr. Parnell.

Counsel for the Heraid to-day contended that if Mr. Campbell did not telegraph about hiring the house at Easbourne, Mr. Parnell did so.

did so.

Mr. Vinal, a real estate agent, deposed that left rs (pro luce-tin court) which were signed by Mr. Campbell's name were really in Mrs. O'Shea's handwriting.

Mr. Campbell, recalled, said that he had never heard of the l-tters or telegrams until this action was brought. Chief Rabbi of the British Empire. LONDON, June 23.-The great Bayswater Synagogue was decorated with flowers and plants to-day, and was packed to its utmost capacity with people who had assembled to witness the imposing ceremonies attendant

witness the imposing ceremonies attendant upon the installation of the Rev. Hermann Adier, Ph. D. M. A. as Chief Rabbi of the British empire. The Lord Mayor of London, the Right Hon. Joseph Savory, attended in state, and a number of members of Parliament, several of the Roth-childs' family. Chief Rabbi hahn of France, and many of the most wealthy and inducated English bankers were present, as was the Lady Mayoress and a host of ladies, wives of members of the aristocracy of Great Britain. The Fodder for Lady Dunlo's Horses. LONDON, June 23.-In the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day a jury decided that isidor Wertheimer. who was Jury decides that Isinor wertnesser, who was co-respondent in the unsuccessful suit for di-torice brought against Lady Dunio Belle Bil-ton, now counters of Cancarty, and who has for a long time past been known as an ardent admirer of the music hall star, was liable for the cum of \$490 due for forder supplied to the hirses of Lady Dunio under Wertheimer's name.

The President's Daughters in Paris. PARIS. June 23.—The United States Minister, he Hon. Whitelaw Reid, and all the attached of the United States Legation met Mrs. Mc-Ree and Mrs. Russoli Harrison upon their ar-rival at the railroad station. The ladies were driven to Mr. Reid's residence, where they will make their headquarters during their stay in this city.

Killed in a Bear Pit.

FRANKFORT. June 23.-Last evening a servant girl visited the Zoological gardens, and unseen by any one to k off her clothing, and jumped into the cease p.t. Her mangled body was found in the pit this morning.

The Mardonald Memorial. KINGSTON, Ont., June 23.—The Sir John Macdonald National Memorial Committee have decided to invite contributors to the fund from Canadians throughout the British empire and in the United States.

I Feel **Played Out**

from tired, overworked women, and weary, anxious men, who do not know where to find relief. For that intense weariness so common and so discouraging we earnestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is not a stimulant, but a true tonic, gradually building up all the weak organs in such a way as to be of lasting benefit. A fair trial will convince you of its merits.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

SHE WANTED ONLY HER OWN.

That is, Her Paintings and Brices-Brace Not Her Husband. Several family secrets were brought forth from their hiding places yesterday afternoon in the Yorkville Police Court. The interested

Allen, Mr. Joseph Carr, and Mrs. Carr.
The immediate cause of the trouble occurre: on Monday evening, when Mrs. Allen went to the apartments occupied by Mr. Allen and Mrs-Carr at 56 East Sixty-third street and began to remove articles of furniture which she says belong to her. The residents were out at the t.me, but when Mrs. Cerr returned she summoned Policeman O'Nelll, who arrested Mrs Allen for disorderly conduct. She was locked up in the East Sixty-seventh street station

and yesterday afternoon the case came up be-

parties were Mr. Aaron C. Allen, Mrs. Annie J.

fore Justice White.

Mrs. Allen is a tall. good-looking woman of blond complexion, and expressive large gray eyes. She is 37 years old. She wore a lightcolored dress and a new summer hat, and carried an English magazine, in which were thrust a number of letters and papers. Her manner was extremely nervous, and as the case was adjourned from the morning until afternoon, and Mrs. Allen spent the interval in the prison ward, her condition was not improved when the case finally came up.

Mrs. Carr, who is a small woman, about 30 years of age, was very excited while stating her case. "My rooms look as though I was getting ready to move." she said, " and when Mrs. Allen was ordered to leave she refused When asked if all the furniture was hers, she

replied not all; but Mr. Allen, who was very nervous, filled in the gap by saying that what was not Mrs. Carr's belonged to him. "Who is this man?" asked Judge White. "I supposed," said Mrs. Carr, "and have sup-

posed for the last nine or ten years that he was my brother-in-law."

At this point Mrs. Carr acted as though she desired to keep something back, and Justice White saw it and said so. Mrs. Carr became slightly confused and spoke in a trembling tone of voic. "I supposed during all that time," was the answer. "that he was married to this woman here," pointing to Mrs. Allen, "but I have lately ascertained that there was no marriage ceremony between them, and, after the woman left him, a few months ago. I went to live with him to escape a drunken husband."

Mr. Allen denied that he was Mrs. Angle. posed for the last nine or ten years that he

after the woman left him, a few months ago. I went to live with him to escape a drunken husband."

Mr. Alice denied that he was Mrs. Annie Allen's husband, and said she had no claim upon him, neither did he have any of her furniture or no-sessions of any kind. The case was beginning to grow complex, and Justice White said that he did not have time to hear any more, but advised the parties to seek redress in the civil courts. He cautioned Mrs. Allen was so fatigued that it was necessary to support her from the court room. She said that Aaron C. Allen is her husband, and that they have lived together for nearly ten years. He is a notary having an office at I franklin square. Professional business called her to London last. December, where she wished to secure an English conyright on a book she had written and dramatized. Her home was at the Gratton, 103 East Fifty-fourth street, where she was known as Mrs. Annie J. Allen. On her return to the city about five weeks ago she found that her home had been broken up and that her husband had deserted her for another woman. That woman was Mrs. Carr. whom Mrs. Allen always referred to as "that creature." Mrs. Carr had been married to Mrs. Allen's brother, and is still his lawful wife.

"But her actions were such." Mrs. Allen said. "that her husband was compelled to leave her. Then, after I left for hurope Mrs. Carr stored her jurniture and went to live with Mr. Allen in my own home, which I had just left. They moved from there on May 4 to 54 East Sixty-third street, where I found them." She said she had many valuable articles of brio-abrac, and paintings and engravings, and she was only seeking her own when she went to Mrs. Carr's fint.

It is said that Mrs. Allen has been an actress and was a member of the "Hazel kirke" company at the Madison Square Theatre.

MISS HOSMER'S BAREFOOTED PUPIL A Grave Discussion Over Her Ruling in

FITCHBURGH, Mass., June 23.-The School Committee, at its meeting last evening, discussed a matter which seldom comes within the province of a public body to determine. It was in relation to barefooted knickerbockered urchins. On one of the hot days of this month young Daniel Healy, a pupil in Miss Hosmer's intermediate school, came to school. his father says, with bare legs and feet.

Miss Hosmer sent him home, saying that she would allow no pupil to come in that condition, as it was indecent. His father appeared before the committee last night, and contended that it was his inalienable right as an American citizen to send his boy to school barefooted.

Then came an amusing discussion. The Rev. F. O. Hall held that it was highly indecent for a boy of young Healy's age to be in a mixed school in knickerbockers and bare legs. Habelieve 'the teacher had as much right to make this rule as she had to order the children to come with clean faces.

Mr. Guillinger didn't believe that it would improve the condition of the little boys to make them put on from era which would reach to their ankies. Mr. Smith made a strong plea for that cut of tronsers commonly designated "high waters." Messra, Brazier and Macy made their pleas for the youngsters comfort more forcible by dilating on their ewa childhoods barelooted, barelegged delights, Mr. White and Macyor Graves and that Miss Hosmer had exceeded her authority in making the rule. The matter, was then referred for settlement to the superintendent and the Visiting Committee of the school.

HARTFORD'S WELL-KEPT PAUPERS.

They Live on Luxuries, and Even Keep Up Insurance Policies at the Town's Expense. HARTFORD, June 23.-Unusual interest attaches to the special town meeting yesterday afternoon to determine whether Hartford should continue to be the banner city in the country for paupers. The report of the special investigating committee showed that, with only 52,000 population. Hartford appropriated for the present year \$25,000 for outdoor alma. To this is to be added the large expenditures by the various charitable organizations, making an aggregate of \$140,000 or \$150,000, or about \$3 per capita for the repulation of \$2,000. The town alone is now assisting about 2,000 per some

persons.

The report shows that the system has aided and increased pauperism. About 50 percent, who received aid were found not to refairly ontitled to it. Drunkards, prostitutes, and galibirds have received money for rest, free medical aid, and orders for groceries. Orders for groceries show that taugered as a contraction of the cont medical aid, and orders for groceries. Orders for groceries show that paupers drew calls and candy, canned fruits, jelly, canned lobster, oranges, pineapples, sardines, tobacco, &c., as well as the necessaries of life, and the taxpayers footed the bills. Aid was furnished to persons who had money in bank, and in some cases town money was used to keep up insurance policies in the cheap insurance companies. Money for rent and groceries was drawn by families whose incomes ran from \$12 to \$20 a week. A list of suggestions which will result in a radical reform of the present system was adopted by the meeting.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were,

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

P. M.—5:10, 81 Elizabeth street, Flohn Showfel's rooms, damage slight, 5:40, 27 Allen street, Elichael Smukler's rooms, damage \$15; 7:40, Henry Solte's restaurant.

1.4:6 Third avenue damage \$10; 8:35, 250 Rivington street, Jacob schatzs rooms, damage \$20; 10:45 Street, Street,

The United States steamship Monongahela sailed from Newport, R. f., yesterlay. She has about 200 apprai-tice boys, and will be absent from the United States about a year, touching first at Fayal and then crossing to the Mediistransan Sta.

WAR ON THE FOREIGNERS ALONG THE

The Whites Driven Out of Wehn, on the Yangise-Kiang-They are Accused of Killing Children to Make Medicine for the Catholics-War Ships to the Scene.

GREATEST RIVER OF CHINA.

Ban Francisco, June 23.-The North China News in its account of the Wohn riots says a nob of Chinese determined to loot and burn the property of the Jesuits at Wohu. It was rumored that two children had been killed and their eyes taken out to make medicine for the Jesuit Fathers.
On the afternoon of Tuesday, May 12, a mob

of Chinese gathered about the premises of the priests and broke through the walls, set fire to the cathedral and other buildings, drove out the missionaries, and pillaged the palace.

A mob then went to the English consulate and destroyed considerable property by throwing stones. The arrival of Taotal, a local maristrate and the coolness of the British Consul

saved the buildings from being set on fire.

The Consul and his wife escaped from the mob by dressing in Chinese costume, and hurrying to the Custom House they, with other foreign residents, went on board the China Navigation Company's receiving ship. A number of foreigners, headed by the Consul, armed themselves, remained in the Custom House, and, assisted by Taotal, repelled the mob.

ber of foreigners, headed by the Consul, armed the meelves, remained in the Custom House, and, assisted by Taotal, repelled the mob, who twice during the night, made an attempt to loot and set on fire the Custom House and residences of the officials. Next morning an immense crowd again set fire to the Custom House and the surrounding buildings, but the customs tan, fully armed, charged the natives and again put out the fires.

In the atternoon turce Chinese gunboats which were e-corting then I ing Chieng, the Governor of Auhul, up river, arrived on the acene, and learning of the riot, began to fire blank cartridges, which had the effect of frightening the mob. Some 200 solders arrived from Taiping Fu, and this gave additional protection to the foreign residents.

The mob did not make any demonstrations against the Methodist Episcopal (American) Mission, but advised by the British Consul, the missionnries from that point also embarked on the Tebaing, which brought them, together with the ladies and children of Wohu, to Shanghal.

At Nanking the priests, who escaped from Wohu in a boat, were picked up. There was only one British man-of-war on the North China station at the time of the riot. The gunbot Linnet was near Wo Sung, but it was sent for, and proceeded to Wohu.

On May 16, four days after the Wohu riots, the natives of Nanking made an attack on the Roman Catholic mission there rumor having reached them that Taotal of Wohu had forwarded a descent on the rinand mission near Northgate, but the Chinese authorities arrived in time to prevent any serious damage. The crowd lingered about the mission mear Northgate, but the Chinese authorities arrived in time to prevent any serious damage. The crowd lingered about the mission during the next two days, and the native women came to the oriphanage to recision their children who were left there. A French man-of-war was sent for and arrived on the 18th. Cant. De Jonquieres informed the Governor of Nanking that if the rioters did not obey the mandates of the magistrate

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT YALE

Men of '88 and Three Lengths of the Old Fence Make an Interesting Incident. New Haven, June 23.-Sixty members of the the front of Osborne Hall at 8 o'clock to-night and placed on the sidewalk three lengths of the old fence. From the centre rail hung the class cup, which later was presented to R. M. Wilcox. Mounting the rails the class sans Here's to Good Old Yale," and a crowd of 2.000 people applauded. After singing several familiar songs, in which the graduates assembled joined, the members of '88 marched off to their banquet hall, bearing the fence with

them.

The exercises of the day began at 9:30 A. M. with the meeting of the alumni in Alumni Hall. About 300 were present. Justice Brown of the United States Supreme Court presided. On the platform sat a score of graduates of lifty years and more ago. Speeches were made in the Hon. Effingham H. Nichols. '41; the Hon. '45; the Hon. '51; the Hon. ' ute paid to him by Justice Brewer brought tears to the eyes of the predecessor of Presi-dent Dwight and to those of many others

The Hon. F. H. Nichols, who spoke for the class of '41, caused a sensation among the younger alumni by calling on President Dwight to find a better substitute for some of the honor and giory of the university than ath-

The graduating exercises of the Law School The graduating exercises of the Law School were held this alternoon. The speakers who contended for the Townsend prize were: Paul R. Jarboe. San Francisco. The Influence of Corporations on American Legislation; George Edwin Hill. Stamford. Conn. "The Secret Ballot; Charles H. Meerrill. Jr., Washington." The Future of the House of Lords." The address to the graduates was delivered by Justice David J. Brewer. Its subject was: "Trotection to Private Property from Public Attack." Attack.

The Law School Alumni Association met to-day and elected these officers: President, the Hon. L. J. Pholos: Vice-President, ex-Judge Dwight W. Loomis; Secretary, George D.

The annual address to the graduates of the medical school was delivered in Battel (happilities afternoon by Prof. John 8. Billings of Washington. His subject was "Ideals of Medical Education." President Dwight announced these awards:

Degree of Poctor of Medicine, Cum Lause, awarded for unusual merit in examinations and work of the course, Edward L. Bliss, Newburyport, Mass.; Reuben A. Leckhart, Bridgeport; Richard W. Westbrook, New Haven. The Campbell gold medal, awarded for the highest rank in the examinations of the course, Richard W. Westbrook, New Haven, Keese prize for the most meritorious thesis divided equality between I cuben A. Lockhart, New Haven, and Charence E. Skinner, Westville, Conn., with honorable mention of Edward L. Bliss, Newburylort, and Charles W. Hartwell, New Haven, Obstetrical prize, Charles W. Hartwell, New Haven, The annual address to the graduates of the Well, New Haven.

Condition of the Treasury.

Washington, June 23 .- The United States Treasurer's statement issued to-day. . howing operations to the close of business on June 20. gives the following figures: Cash balance, \$13,007.810; deduct \$21,666.746 on deposit in national banks and \$20,173,625 fractional silver or a total of \$41.840.371, leaving a net balance or surplus of \$1,257,439. A statement prepared in the Secretary's office

giving operations to da's shows a net balance in the Treasury of \$4,765,000. giving operations to da's shows a net balance in the Treasury of \$4.765,000.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that the net gold in the Treasury color and buillion, on the 20th inst., was \$121.333,339, or \$11.873,824 less than was held on the 1st inst. and \$68.899,045 less than was lin the Treasury or June 1, 1890. The statement only goes back to January, 1888, at which time the net gold in the Treasury amounted to \$202.955,184, or \$81.621.345 more than at present. The gold holdings were greatest in March, 1888, when they were \$21.818.253.

Beferring to the statement that the cash in the Treasury to-day is \$87.000.000 less that it was on July 1, 1890, including the amount held for the redemption of national bank notes, a Treasury official said this afternoon that the books of the Treasury department show that the amount paid out in the purchase of the bonded indebtedness of the United States since that date has been \$118.810.843 more than the reduction in cash referred to.

Have you tried a **Peychaud**

All first class places keep Peychand Bitters.

THE BIG CHINESE RIOTS. HOW TWO BOYS WERE SAVED.

CAPT. HARWOOD THOUGHT HIS SON WOULD DIE, AND MRS. SKILLMAN WAS FEARFUL OF HER BOY'S LIFE-THEY SAY DRS. McCOY AND WILDMAN CURED THE BOYS.

CURED THE BOYS.

Two of the brightest boys in Brooklyn are Edgar Skillman and Melbourne Harwood. They have been compared as almost since habyhood. They both live in the sume house at 412 Melbouourh street, a pretty part is some house at 412 Melbouourh street, a pretty part is record to the sum of the sum of



Melbourne's father, Capt. Harwood, who has been sailing the seas over for forty years, came in the partor and spoke for his boy. He said; "Melbourne had caterin from the time he was born. He couldn't breather have been seasoned by the sea

85 A MONTH UNTIL JULY 1. Drs. McCov and Wilsman will treat all cases of casarb for \$5 a month until July 1, and furnish all necessary medicines free. Those taking treatment before July 1 will be treated at the same low fee until cured.

DOCTORS McCOY AND WILDMAN 5 East 43d street, near Grand Central Depot, and Broadway, corner 14th street, New York, and 187 Montague street, Brockyn, where all curable cases are treated with success. If you live at a distance write for a symptom biant, Address all mail to 5 East 42d street. Office hours—9 to 11 A. M. 2 to 4 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. daily. Sundaya 5 to 12 A. M.

Men's Suits,

We have just taken off 3 and 4 dollars from our \$15 and \$16 Suits-in other words you pay us only \$12 for them now. Checks, stripes and mixed tweeds in all styles; that is, all the best styles. They were by no means high before, but the assortment is broken, and it is time the prices were.

HACKETT. CARHART & CO.

Clothing and Hats. B'way, cor. Canal St.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Richard Hoffman Andrews, probably the poldest musician and ex-actor in England, has died in his 89th year. Mr. Andrews's connection with the stage did not last long. His debut was made as far back as eighty-three years ago at the Theatre Royal, Birmingham years ago at the Theatre Royal, Birmingham, in "The Blind Boy," and in 1809 he was playing at Liverpool the small part of Pisto's Boy to the Henry V. of John Philip Kemble. In 1812 he, however, quitted the theatre for music, and was, at the age of 9, apprenticed to Andrew Ward, leader of the Manchestor Theatre band. He followed his profession as a teacher and composer down almost to his death, and his career as a musician, extending, as it has, over composer dawn almost to his death, and his career as a musician, extending, as it has, over nearly four-core years, may fairly be said not to have been exceeded by any other professor of music now living. Mr. Andrews, who did a great deal for music in Manchester, was the author of "Music as a Science," "Sacred Music Adapted for Public and Private Devotion," "Songs of the Hearth," "Handel's Rongs," and a very the Hearth." "Handel's Songs," and a large collection of glees and other songs,

large collection of glees and other songs.

Dr. Lorenzo S. Fox of Lowell, Mass., died yesterday, aged 51, He had been connected with the staff of the Lowell Hospital since its foundation in 1881. He was councillor of the Middin-ex Normal Medical Society and President of it in 1876. He was also a member of the American Medical Association, the British Association, and the Boston Gynecological Society. He served on the Lowell School Board in 1876-77.

Francis H. Brown, the music composer and author, died yesterday at his home in Stamford at the age of 73 years, of Bright's disease. He was an author of popular music in New York and composed over 200 selections. He had a large acquaintance among Government men in the country, and was a teacher of music in New York for several years.

Major George, Dowhowes, who died at Man-

New York for several years.

Major George Dowlowes, who died at Manhelm. Pa., on Monday, in his 41st year, was known as the youngest soldier to enlist in the southerstern part of Pennsylvania. He served with distinction in the 195th Regiment, where he won honors and rapid promotion. He was 16 years old when he went to the war.

Councilman Peter Boncelet of Hoboken died last evening at his home at First and Bloom-field atreets, 43 years old. He leaves a widow and two children. He was in the liquor business. He was a Democrat, and was elected a year ago inst April to represent the First ward in the Common Council. Edward A. Turner, a leading business man of Alstead, N. H., and Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, died suddenly in his office on Monday. For many years he was in the grocory trade at Bellows Falls, Vt., and was widely known as a Mason.

Mr. Arthur Sydney, head of the firm of Mc-Kay & Co., corn merchants in London, died yesterday. Mr. Sydney some years ago was prominently interested in a notable corner in wheat in conjunction with a California syndi-

M. Renaud, the doyen of French musicians, died recently in Auxonne, aced 30. For seventy five years he had been a violoncello player in the Philharmonic Society of Auxonne. He was the composer of a number of orchestral places The Hon. Edward Stewart, ex-member of Assembly from the First district of Saratoga ounty and for many years a prominent Demo-cra'te politician and citizen, is dead at his home in Waterford. He leaves no family. Frank D. Hildreth, once well known as a theatrical manager, died in Chicago last Satur-day. He had travelled with trouves controlled by M. B. Leavitt, Tony Denier, Will J. Davis, and others.

Michael Henry Curran died on Monday at 216 Forty-sixth street, Brooklyn, in his 42d year, He had been confidential cierk for S. A. Mills & Co. of this city, for several years. Mills & Co. of this city, for several years.

Moses Thompson, one of the cidest and wealthiest citizens of Centre county Pa., died on Monday at Bellefonts in his 89th year. He made his money by quarrying slate.

Mrs. Habah M. Britain, the widow of S. Barber Britain of Lamber wille, and a sister of the Rev. William M. Wells of Larisin's Corners, cided yesterday in her 68th year. Hamilton Spencer of Bloomington, Ill. was killed by a grin car in Chicago yesterday. He was 78 years old, and was one of the conspicu-ous lawyers of central illinois.

The Rev. Loring Bradies Marsh a retired Congregational elergyman of Springfield, Mass. died on Monday aged 75. He graduated at Yale in 1840. Sheriff Richard Beilis of Hunterdon county, N. J., died on Monday at Glen Gardner in his dist year. He was an exceedingly popular Democrat. Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, who was formerly German Minister of War, died rester-day.

Josiah B. Grinnell died at his home in Sara-tega on Monday, in the 93d year of his age, Killed Under a Tree By Lightning. 700 PETERSBURG, Va., June 23.-Lightning was very severe in a storm in Prince George county yesterday. David Harrison, Alexander Coggle, and a negro named Lewis Jones sought shelter under a tree near Thacker's sawmill. Lightning struck the tree shortly after and Harrison was killed and Coggle seriously injured. Jones was badly stunged.

Morpes, Enrringes, &c. VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY.

130 and 132 East 18th st., Near 3d Av.

Are Offring AT VERY MODERATE PRICES AN SUSPENSION - Victorias - RUMBLES CC SPRINGS - Victorias - LADIES DRIVING BREWSTER & CO. - Victorias - J. B. Brewsler & Oc HEALET & CO. - Victorias - First-lass makers. And a Number of New Victorias and Cabriolets Built Expressly for Us by the Ress Makers, and on Which We Give the Falloss Guarantes ALSO A FINE DISPLAT OF THE NEWST AND MOST APPROVED DESIGNS IN SUMMER WORK, CONSISTING OF

AND MANT OTHER KINDS OF PARCT TRAFS I THIS WORK IS MOSTLY BUILT FOR US FROM OUR OWN DESIGNS, ALL FULLY GUARANTED, AND MANY OF THE STYLES CANNOT BE DUFLICATED ELSEWHERE. Our Stock of Second-Hand Carriages IS COMPOSED OF THE MOST SERVICEABLE AND MODERN KINDS; EVERY TEHICLE OF RECRET MANUFACTURE IS REFRESENTED, MANY OF THE BEST MAKE.

BROUGHAMS COACHES COUPE-ROCKAWATE BIX-PASSESSER ROCKAWATE OWNIBUSES DRAGE ENGLISH MAIL COACH, LANDAUE, LANDAULET TALLT HO, EXTENSION TOP PHANTONS TOP AN OPEN ROAD WAGONS AND PHARTONS OF AN KINDS T CARTE STAMHOPES MAIL PHAETONS 4c, 2c

OUR HARNESS ROOM IS REPLETE WITH ALL THE NEW PATTERNS IN RUSSET LEATHER FOR LIGHT AND HEATY SOM MER WORK AND HAW UNDUSTRELT THE FIRST AND MOST VARIED STOOK OF HAINESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPE, &c., IN THE COUNTRY.

HORSES. Matched Carringe Pairs and Fine Stagle Horses Always on Hand; Trotters and Hondsters, and Horses for General Use,

PARLOR ELEVATOR TO ALL PLOORS. Van Tassell & Kearney. ESTABLISHED 1867.

180 AND 182 HAST 13TH ST., 128 TO 129 BAST 12TH ST. Near 3d Avenue. FLANDRAU & CO.

S72, S74, S76 BECOME ST., AND BECADWAY, SIST ST., AND THE AV. Spring and Summer Carriages





BABCOCK COMPANY 406, 408, 410, 412 Broome st. BUILDERS OF VINE CARRIAGES

BUILDERS OF VINE CARRIAGES
Of overy description.
VICTORIAS CABRIOLATA COACHES SEQUENCES

ROAD WAGONE A SPECKALTY.
NOVELTIES IN PAINT and NATURAL WOOD.
TWO WHEELERS SPIDER PHARTONS, LADISD DRIVING PHARTONS, LADISD BIG BRIGHT PROFESS AT VERY MODERATE PRIORE. WAN TABBEL & KEARNEY, Auctioneers.

WAN TASSEL & KEARNEY, Auctioneers.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF HORSES TRUCKS, &c.

Court of Common Pleas. Thomas F. Melaughlin agt.

John Gailagher and Michael J. Kennedy.

In pursance of an order made and entered in the
above entitled action on June 13, 1831, L the undersigned, will sail at public anction at the salesreems of
van Tassel & Kearney, 130 and 183 Bast 18th st. in the
city of New York, on Wednedday, the last day of July, 1891,
at 12 o'clock meon of that day, by Van Tassel & Kearney, auctioners, the following assets of the late from of
McLaughlin & Company, to wit: 23 horses : mule, 11
double and single tracks 3 carts, sig and buggy, and
also certain other assets of said tirm, including harness, blankets, &c. A schedule and full particulars of
said assets can be had at the receiver's office.

The above property can be imposeded at the stable, 246 The above property can be inspected at the stable, 36 East Rist at. from June 28 to date of sale.

Dated NEW YORK, June 17, 1891.

JOHN H. ROUAN, Receiver, &c.,

J. W. McELHINNEY, Attorney for Receiver, Cetter

Exchange, N. Y.

20 Milk Wagons, 30 Grocers, 15 Bry Goods, 20 Laundry Wagons, 8 Single Trucks, 2 Furniture Trucks, 25 heavy and light Express Wagons, 100 light Delivery Wagens for country use; best goods, low-est prices. Call and see us. Racine Wagen and Carriage Company, 151-153 South 5th av., New York.

BRADLEY SURREYS. The Bradley Surreys for 1881 are a little the Incel we ever produced. We have them in cutundura end-springs and side-bars. High backs, deep sevin and plenty of roem. The long fenders or mud guarse used on cutunders and end-springs prevent cent...t with the wheels. We fancy we paint and trim our work much better than the average.

BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARREN ST. UNEXCELLED.

Our line of Phastons Buckboards, Surreys extension of canopy-top Phastons, Wagonettes, Depot Wagons, Oad Carts, and Pleasure Traps of all kinds. RACINE AND CARRIAGE CO. 79 and 61 Wooster M., selween Brooms and Spring sts., New York. BUSINESS WAGONS, -HONEW HOSECOMD-HAND DELIVERT WAGONS ALL STYLES FULLY WARRANTED. HUY OF MAUFACTURES. SAVE NORT, WAGONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, BUDBON WAGON (C., 524 HUDSON ST. POMBOUT STOCK PARM, Brinkerhoff, Dutchess county, N.Y.—Horses pastured: plenty of grass and water: reached by boat: personal attention by awaser; terms moderate. Address above or Box 500, 1,250 B way. SECOND-HAND WAGONS AND BUGGIES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR SALE CHEAP. AT THE J. REMSON MPG CO. 742 TO 750 GRAND 5T., BROOKLYE.

BAIN FOLLOWED THE EXPLOSION.

But It Isn't Quite Certain There Wouldn't Have Been a Shower Any Way. WASHINGTON. June 23.—The last agricultural ppropriation act contained an appropriation appropriation act contained an appropriation of \$7.000 to be used in experiments in the production of rainfall. The department is now about to embark in these experiments, having prepared to test practically the theory that heavy explosions cause rainfall.

Last evening a preliminary trial was made, and a balloon sent up in the northern suburbs was exploded with great violence amid the clouds. Whether the downpour of rain later in the evening was caused by the expection remains to be determined. The department will make the experiment on a larger scale to test the efficacy of this means of breaking summer droughts.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Contracts were awarded on Monday for the secetion of the World's Fair horticultural building at a total cost of Edul, 180.

The professorahip of New Testament excepted in Hartford Theological Seminary has been accepted by the Rev. Meanchton W. Jacob of Oxford, Pa.

The trusters of the Kensselaer Folytechnic Institute at Troy yesterday elected Charles C. Martin class of '96 director, to succeed David M. Greene, who has resigned. Mr. Martin is superintendent of the East Elver Suspension Bridge. Channes B. Ripley of New York delivered the annual oration before the Alumni Association of Bucknell University last night. He advocated the full recognition by American college trustees and faculties of the Greek letter fraternities.

The Pasteur Germ-Proof Filter.

Don't be deceived and drink spring and bottled water thinking them pure-they rarely are. I'me a Pasteur Germ-Proof Filter, and drink water that is free from all organic matter and disease serms. If you go to the try for pure air take a l'asteur Filter with you aud have pure water also.

Sold by R. W. POMEROY,

1,889 Broadway.